within Officers' cadre upto Grade 'C' it has also been reported that reservations are being provided at the rate of 15% for SCs and 71/2, for STs in all appointments by direct recruitment on all India basis in offices cadre and in all promotions Since the recruitment to sub-staff and clencal cadres of the bank is done on regional basis, the percentages prescribed for each Zone/State, as prescribed by the government, are being adhered to in such appointments Thereare, however, no reservations in (i) promotions within the officers cadre beyond Grade 'C as these promotions are being effected on purely selection method and (ii) in promotions from sub-staff to clerical cadre as the element of direct recruitment to clerical cadre is more than 75%

(d) RBI has reported that it has taken the following steps/measures to ensure that the vacancies reserved for SCs and STs are filled up

(i) Its Regional Offices have standing instructions to comply with the reservation requirements in respect of direct recruitment and promotions under their jurisdiction

(ii) The Liaison Officer for SC/ST employees in Central Office conducts periodic inspections of the reservation rosters maintained by the bank's offices to ensure that instructions about reservations in favour of SC/STs in recruitments and promotions are complied with by those offices,

(iii) The selections for recruitments and promotions of SC/ST employees are on relaxed standards,

(iv) The SC/ST candidates are given relaxations/concessions in age, examination fee and educational qualifications,

(v) For recruitment to officers' cadre, the facility of prerecruitment training is extended to SC and ST candidates

(e) and (f) The Reserve Bank has reported that reservation rosters maintained by the Bank's Calcutta Office were last inspected by the Liaison Officer in January 1991 and it was observed that reservations in favour of SCs in recruitment were fully met as per the instructions Promotions were also effected after takinginto account reservation requirements except for the post of Assistant Treasurer Teller and Coin-Note Examiner Grade-I in the Cash Department In the case of the above cadres in the Cash Department, annual promotion panels were not prepared, as required, for some years Resultantly, reservation requirements were not met while making promotions to these cadres Following the roster inspection, that office has been instructed by the bank's Central Office to rectify the position with retrospective effect and accord due benefits of reservation to eligible SC/ST employees The Calcutta Office has since complied with these instructions

Supply of data to IMF

4940 SHRI ATAL SIHARI VAJPAYEE
DR LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have agreed to supply data on the health of the economy and structure indicators to the International Monetary Fund for monitoring at their office located in New Delhi,

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof, and

(c) the implications of supplying the data in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RMESHWAR THAKUR) (a) to (c) All member countries are required to supply periodically economic datas as a part of their general obligations to IMF under Article IV of

the Articles of Agreement.

[*Translation*]

Excise duty on yarn

4941. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to impose an additional excise duty in place of man-made fabrics as per the recommendations made by Abid-Hussoin Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the difficulty being faced in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c). the question of shifting the additional excise duty on fabrics to the yarn stage was discussed in the inter-State Council meeting held in October, 1990. In that meeting , it was decided to shift the additional excise duty on the fabrics to the yarn stage. Subsequent to the meeting, some of the State Governments have expressed strong reservations in the matter and a suggestion has been made to keep the proposal pending so as to discuss the matter of resh in the next Inter-State Council meeting. The issue would, thus require further consultation with the State Governments.

Export of Industrial Products

4942. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADUKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of agricultural products and minerals has increased in comparison to the industrial products; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the export of industrial products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM); (a) According to the provisional estimates, the export of Agricultural products (including Plantations) and ores and Minerals amounted to Rs. 5740 crores during April-December 1991 as compared to Rs. 4274 crores during April-December 1990, thereby registering an increase of 34. 3%. The export of manufactures amount to Rs. 24592 crores during April-December 1991, as compared to Rs. 18915 crores during Arpil-December 1990, thereby registering a growth of 30%. However, it needs to be mentioned that the primary products (plantations, Agriculture and Ores and Minerals) accounted for about 13% of our total exports while manufactures accounted for 81% of our total exports.

(b) several changes in trade policy were introduced in July/August, 1991, aimed at strengthening export incentives, eliminating a substantial volume of imports of sensitive items like POL, fertilizers, etc., all other imports of raw materials and components were linked to export performance. REP licences were replaced by Eximscrips. The advance lincences as an instrument of export promotion has been strengthened, by reducing discretionary controls and delays. The procedure for import of capital goods has been strengthened. The EPZ and 100% EOU Schemes have been re-vamped. A number of export and import items have been decanalised. Exporters have been allowed to open foreign currency accounts in approved banks and to raise external credits, pay for export related imports from such accounts and credit export proceeds to such accounts. These steps have been further strengthened by the partial convertibility of Rupee and reduction in import tariff rates, besides, the Government has taken other steps which include reducing controls through